

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

S-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY	USSR (Kiev Oblast)	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Military and Militia Installations and Construction Enterprises Around Belaya Tserkov	DATE DISTR.	17 June 1958
		NO. PAGES	3
		REFERENCES	RD
DATE OF INFO.			
PLACE & DATE ACQ.			

50X1-HUM

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

50X1-HUM

1. Belaya Tserkov [N 49-48, E 30-07] was a rayon center in Kiev Oblast, located about 80 kilometers southwest of Kiev. Belaya Tserkov was to become an oblast center in 1960. As a result of these plans, increased construction of houses and communications was being carried on. In particular, it was planned to connect Kiev with Belaya Tserkov by a trolley bus line in 1958.
2. Since 1956 it had been forbidden for persons who were not Soviet citizens to settle in the town, though those non-citizens who lived there before that time could remain. There were a rather large number of German nationals in Belaya Tserkov. The Soviet authorities, however, considered these Germans Soviet citizens. Persons not possessing Soviet citizenship were forbidden to settle in Kiev.
3. The Secretary of the Rayon Committee of the Communist Party was Irigin (fnu); [redacted] 50X1-HUM
[redacted] Although he had his own personal automobile, he did not actually use it and went everywhere on foot. He loved to drop in on various construction projects and engage the workers in conversation.
4. The rayon militia precinct (otdeleniye) was located on Zarechnaya ulitsa, near a church. The militia chief was Major Pecherskiy (fnu) [redacted] 50X1-HUM
[redacted] There was no OVIR (Section for Visas and Registrations) in Belaya Tserkov, and non-citizens had to go to the oblast office on all matters; this office was located on ulitsa Korolenko in Kiev. The oblast directorate (upravleyeniye) of the MVD was located in this same building. 50X1-HUM
The chief of OVIR was Captain Ivanov (fnu) [redacted] 50X1-HUM
5. The Third Construction Sector was a part of the Kiev Construction Trust, which was located on ulitsa Korolenko, not far from the monument to Bogdan Khmelnitskiy, in Kiev. The Third Construction Sector was engaged in building new buildings, for the most part public buildings, such as schools and quarters for Soviet and Party organs, in Belotsenkovskiy, Tarashzhanskiy, and other rayons of Kiev Oblast. The office of Third Construction Sector was permanently located in Belaya Tserkov, on ulitsa Gorkogo 18 in a two-story, yellow, stone building. In all, about 40 persons worked in the office. Up to 2,000 persons

S-E-C-R-E-T

STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC					
(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)															

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

S-E-C-R-E-T

-2-

50X1-HUM

worked in the Third Construction Sector. They were dispersed among various construction projects. There was a dormitory for part of the workers of this construction sector in the courtyard of the building in which the office was located. The office was open from 0900 hours to 1800 hours, with a break for lunch from 1300 to 1400 hours. The construction workers also worked from 0900 to 1800 hours but their lunch break was from 1200 to 1300 hours. This was done so that the lunch break of the workers did not coincide with that of the office, and the workers could thus visit the office during their lunch hour.

6. The chief of the Third Construction Sector was Mikhail Grigorovich Taran. [redacted]

50X1-HUM

[redacted] The chief of supply of the Third Construction Sector was Kovalchuk (fnu). [redacted]

50X1-HUM

The Party organizer of the Third Construction Sector was Mikhaylenko (fnu). [redacted]

50X1-HUM

7. The Third Construction Sector had the following equipment: Two excavators; two bulldozers; 40 to 45 trucks; and several light automobiles. The trucks were garaged at the so-called seventh ploshadka on the northern edge of the city, on the road going to Kiev. The chief of the garage was Nikolay Sedorovich (lnu). Construction workers without a specialty earned 300 to 400 rubles a month. When they received overtime, they earned up to 500 rubles a month. They were paid twice a month; on the 15th they were paid a so-called advance which was about 40 percent of their monthly wages, and on the first of each month they received their final monthly pay.

8. The repair construction office (Remstroykontorna) was located in Belaya Tserkov on Bazarnaya ploshchad (Bazar Square) in a small wooden barracks. It was engaged in the repair of residential and public buildings. It did not build new buildings or enter into contract for repair of private buildings. Remstroykontorna was an artel, and was under the system of industrial cooperatives. All the basic administrative jobs were held by Jews. The chief of the repair construction office was Moisey Abramovich Dedyuk. [redacted]

50X1-HUM

[redacted] The bookkeeper of the repair construction office was a Great Russian, Pavel Mikhaylovich (lnu) [redacted]

50X1-HUM

[redacted] The bookkeeper of the repair construction office had a great deal of authority over both the workers and the administrative personnel. His orders were submissively obeyed, even by Dedyuk.

9. In the vicinity of the town of Vasilkov N 48-59, E 31-19 on an airfield which was located about 20 meters from the road to Kiev, there were jet fighters. [redacted]

50X1-HUM

10. In October 1956, near the town of Yuzvin N 49-12, E 28-13 (32 kilometers from Belaya Tserkov), at 2100 hours a jet fighter from Vasilkov airfield collided in the air with a four-engine bomber from Belaya Tserkov airfield. The crews of both planes were killed. The bomber crew was buried in the cemetery in Belaya Tserkov.

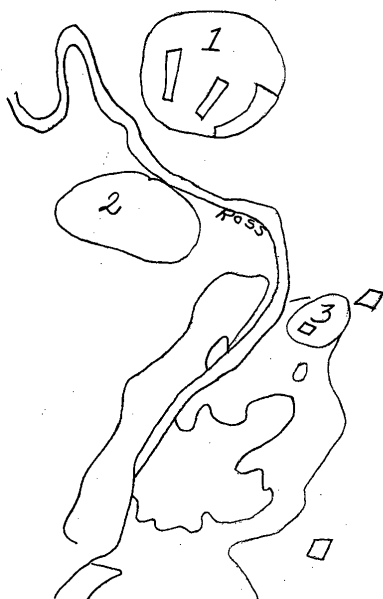
S-E-C-R-E-T

S-E-C-R-E-T

-3-

50X1-HUM

Military Installations in the Vicinity of Belaya Tserkov



Legend

1. Airdrome on which were based about 200 four-engine bombers.
2. Summer camp of a tank unit.
3. Casernes of the tank unit.

S-E-C-R-E-T